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CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news collected from all parts of the county. Writer's name and address required on every communication as a private guarantee of good faith.

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Address all communications to A. Mcgregor & Son, Canton, Ohio.

The Democrat.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1833.

A. Mcgregor, Editor.

The notorious D. K.-k (ku klux) Cartier went to South Carolina also.

RETURNING BOARD Hayes is the way an exchange puts it.

McKee was pardoned out of the Saint Louis jail by President Grant on Saturday last.

"Soldiers in Washington! ha, ha, ha. Good, isn't it? Just a piece of Grant's fun—ha, ha, ha."—Republican Paper.

This is Centennial year, not the year for the military party to name the President. "Can't afford it."

DEMOCRATS propose to fight it out on the Tilden line if it takes all winter, and the following summer.

HAVE we any law against "intimidating" three whole States with bayonets after the election? Give us a fair count, anyhow.

The word from New York city is, that business men prefer an "honest count," with Tilden and peace, than this risky business of counting Hayes in by fraud.

READ Horatio Seymour's views on the situation, on the 21 page of this paper, and also D. P. (Donn Platt) on the "Situation," on our 6th page.

THE New York World's figures are—Tilden's popular majority, 368,500; his gains over Greeley 1,139,000; while Hayes gained over Grant only 2,000, and that in the State of Rhode Island.

GENTLEMEN should remember that the Democrats have a good working majority in the present House of Congress, and about twenty majority in the next. This fact may become important, and may bother certain persons as to counting in a man for President who was not elected.

AND now it is claimed a Tilden Elector is elected in Illinois, by the Republicans voting in certain parts of the State for James J. Castle, and in other parts for Joseph J. Castles. Would it not be funny if such results should elect Tilden and confound the knaves and all their knavery.

REPUBLICANS growl that they can't throw out the electoral votes of Georgia, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas. It is sad. How lively it was when the white people did not participate in elections, and the carpet-baggers had things all their own way.

"And the Lord called Samuel, and he said, 'Here am I.'—Stark Co. Democrat. "And Samuel arose and went to Eli and said, 'Here am I, for thou didst call me.' And he (Eli) answered, 'I called thee not, my son, lie down again.'—1st Samuel 3:6.—Alliance Review.

"And the Lord called Samuel again, the third time, and he arose and went to Eli and said, 'Here am I, for thou didst call me, and Eli then perceived that the Lord had called Samuel.'—Sam. 3:9.

PRESIDENT GRANT sent soldiers South before the election, claiming they were necessary to protect negro citizens against intimidation, and to secure them in the full and free exercise of their right of voting. The result of the elections there, is against Grant and his party, and now the party organs claim the negroes were intimidated, and hence the State Returning Boards must reverse the result. Were too few troops sent? Should there have been greater array of military power? It would seem that Grant, "Banditti" Sheridan and Chandler are not happy over the result. They mourn that things have gone so far for Tilden and Reform. It is sad. The Democratic House last winter refused to increase the army as Grant wanted it.

CAN any one inform us what right the President has to interfere with the "count" for his successor? What right has he and the members of his Cabinet to interfere unwarrantably any more than any other citizen? Old father Taft, Grant's Attorney General, sent a long and unsolicited opinion to the President, who has nothing to do with the question, on the constitution of the Board of Electors. He claims that an elector for President is not "appointed" within the meaning of the Constitution till he is commissioned by the Government of the State and duly qualified, and that the places of ineligible candidates for electors can be filled by the remaining members of the board. He cites the cases of General Blair and Schenck in Congress as parallel ones, Congress having decided that although Blair was duly elected by the people, he could not qualify or take his seat, because he was holding another Federal office at the time of his election, Congress may take cognizance of this, and disqualify with old granny Taft.

THE RETURNING BOARD.

The quartette of rascals who constitute the Louisiana Returning Board, assume extraordinary powers under the law—a law that would be declared invalid, null and void in any fair court.

The Constitution of Louisiana, article 17, provides that "the election shall be completed in one day." Nothing done by a "Returning Board" on any subsequent day can be construed as part of the election, which is "completed" when the returns are made up and attested by the election officers, after the closing of the polls. All that any canvassing body can lawfully do, is to canvass the returns and announce the result as it is found to be.

The Constitution, Article 46, says that "returns of all elections of members of the General Assembly shall be made to the Secretary of State."

Article 34 says that "each house shall be the judge of the election, return, and qualification of its own members, which is simply an affirmation of the vital essence of all representative government. Without exclusive power to judge of the election and qualification of its own members, no such thing as a representative assembly of the people is possible. For the power to prescribe the qualification and conditions of membership is nothing less than the power to prohibit the existence of the body.

The Constitution of Louisiana, like all other American Constitutions, also vests all judicial power in the courts of law and justice constituting the judicial branch of the government. In no section, no clause, no word of that charter of government can be found any warrant for a "Returning Board" interposed between the local election officers and the Secretary of State, to whom the returns of all general elections are required to be made. Not the slightest hint or suggestion, by expression or implication, of any authority to confer by statute upon such a body the powers to judge of fraud and intimidation, etc.,—power which the Constitution in express terms confers upon the judiciary,—can be discovered in the Constitution of Louisiana. The Constitution itself makes provision expressly for "contesting elections" in the courts, and thus by implication and by rules of legal construction, prohibits the transfer by statute of that power from the judiciary to a "returning board."

An exchange says: "It is possible that Tilden and Hayes may both take the oath of office on the 4th of March next."

Of course, this is in the event that Congress fails to agree; and to declare who is elected President; or, if the Senate should declare Hayes elected, and the House should find for Tilden. We trust no such complication will come, and that Congress will find it no difficult matter to declare who is the People's choice, and also that he is elected by the forms of law. According to the Constitution and the act of Congress, the Presidential term is four years and no more.

Article 2 section 1, of the Constitution, expressly excludes any such idea as Mr. Cushing has audaciously suggested. It says:

"The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years."

The act of March 1, 1792, section 152, declares as follows:

"The term of four years for which a President and Vice President shall be elected shall, in all cases, commence on the 4th day of March next succeeding the day on which the votes of the electors have been given."

Should the electors fail to choose the President, it will devolve upon the lower House of Congress to choose, each State, in that event, would cast one vote. In this case Ohio would vote Tilden, as a majority of the members of the present House are Democrats. Pennsylvania would also vote Tilden for the same reason, while New York would vote Hayes. Tilden would be chosen, as the Democrats have a majority of the States in the House.

The Republican party four years ago ran Grant for re-election to the Presidency, and the Democracy had for their candidate Horace Greeley. The supporters of Grant succeeded in making many people believe that if they elected Greeley there would be a general financial revolution, that factories, furnaces and mills would close, and thousands of honest laborers and mechanics would be thrown out of employment and reduced to poverty and want. Grant was elected, and the government remained in the hands of the Camerons, Belknap, Babcocks, and notorious plunderers who have rioted and revelled with money stolen from the public treasury, whilst almost every department of industry has been suspended and hundreds of thousands of people are unable to find employment to earn bread for their families. And now we see that when the people have voted these men out of power by an overwhelming majority, they are plotting, and seem determined to count in Mr. Hayes, their defeated candidate, so that they may continue in evil doing. We shall see.

Two years ago President Grant sent the military to Louisiana to turn out the Governor and Legislature that had been elected by the people of that State, and to install in their stead men whom the people of Louisiana had rejected.

Again, shortly before the late election, he sent troops to Louisiana and South Carolina to control the voting. Greatly disappointed in the result of the voting, for it went otherwise than looked for by the men in power, he is now trying the force plan further. What the final result of these high-handed acts will be is a question the future will have to develop. The present occupant of the White House seems to be drunk with power, or something else, and cares nothing for the Constitution and the laws, nor the expressed will of the people. Frank Blair's estimate of the unprincipled man seems to have been correct.

In proportion as nations get more corrupt, more disgrace will attach to poverty, and more respect to wealth.

THE ELECTION IN LOUISIANA.

The following extract from a special dispatch to the Enquirer from New Orleans, under date of Nov. 16th, speaks for itself. The Major Bascom mentioned is son of our neighbor of the Repository, and is no doubt a worthy officer and gentleman.

Major Bascom, who was in command of the United States troops in West Feliciana, one of the alleged bull-dozed parishes on election day, is here, and states that there was no intimidation or violence that would in any way change the result of the election. The usual vote of the parish is about 1,800. This time it was about 2,000, with a Democratic majority of 465. The trouble was that the negroes voted the Democratic ticket in large numbers. D. A. Weber, the Republican Supervisor of the election in the parish, denies point-blank that there was any intimidation, and has refused to comply with Kellogg's request to protest its vote, and has handed in a clear and honest return of the ballot. The greatest act of violence committed in the parish occurred two days before the election, when Tom West, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, was shot in cold blood for heading a Democratic procession.

In refutation of Governor Kellogg's claim of murder, violence and intimidation in Morehouse, made in a dispatch to Zach Chandler, U. S. W. Harrison, Deputy U. S. Marshal; C. B. Wheeler, Republican candidate for Senator; J. C. Weeks, editor of the Bastrop Republican; Geo. Petken, Sheriff of the Parish; Franklin Vaughan, District Attorney pro tem, and E. F. Buckingham, Commissioner of Elections, all of them Republicans who voted for Hayes and the Republican State ticket, have made affidavits to the entire falsity and untruthfulness of his statements and say that the election was fair, honest and free. The affidavits of the Democratic headquarters. These show how it was that Louisiana went Democratic by 8,000 majority. These negroes are being beaten, persecuted and turned out of church for voting the Democratic ticket. Notwithstanding these facts the Returning Board will cast the vote for Hayes.

An Alliance organ informed its readers last week that on the Friday evening previous, on hearing of Grant's ordering troops South, "an indignation meeting of Democrats of Canton paraded the streets and hallooed for Jeff Davis." It would seem by this that the crazy people and knaves at Alliance still get the night-mare over Jeff Davis. They still want to use Jeff as a bugaboo to save and continue Grantism with its load of infamy. It yelps, "let us have peace," while it waves the "bloody shirt" and breathes dire vengeance; it vociferated, "let no guilty man escape," when the guilty dogs were its own bosom political favorites whom it shielded by schemes, frauds and tricks and now pardons and releases those who were found guilty and imprisoned; this same Grantism proclaimed for an "honest count," while it was sending troops to uphold its Kellogg, Casey, Chamberlain soundrels to defraud an oppressed and plundered people out of their honest verdict through the ballot-box. Such is Grantism, and the effort now is to perpetrate the same, though an honest, oppressed and outraged people have emphatically repudiated the whole thing. And they "hallooed for Jeff Davis" did they? They ought to have hallooed for "soup made of shavings"—which would have better suited the Alliance organ of Grantism. These Grant organs, like the Cleveland Leader, think "a one cent soup bone, that a butcher would throw to the dogs," good enough to make soup for "a laboring man's family of eight or ten." These are the fellows that talk of Democrats hallooing for "Jeff Davis." Such is Grantism and Grant soup for laboring men. They want to count Hayes in so as to continue Grantism, and give laboring men more "soup made of shavings." Hayes is not yet counted in, and the people will have fair play.

PATTERSON, Conover and West, the three carpet-baggers who misrepresent South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana respectively in the United States Senate, are in the North viewing the Southern prospect from afar. Neither of these Radical worthies has an iota of interest in the States they are supposed to represent in the Senate, more than to hold offices they are neither qualified, morally or truthfully speaking, legally to fill. It is boldly charged that all three secured their election by bribing negro Legislators. More than half of the carpet-bag Senators from the South secured their elections the same way since the war.—The absence of these three ideal Radicals from the South just at this important crisis suggests to us the thought that they know all three of the States are Democratic, and they are too cowardly to stay down South and meet the issue. Patterson, Conover and West have only two occupations—to hold office and make money. As soon as they find out that the Democracy have possession of the State Governments over which they helped to dominate since the war, their office-holding occupation will be gone, and then will their interest in the South and for the Southern people cease. Like ninety-nine out of a hundred Radical carpet-baggers who have been elected to office in the South since Grant was first chosen President, they will depart to other parts "unwet, unhonored and unused."—Cin. Enquirer

THE Republican Postmasters who were voted for as Electors in Vermont and Oregon have resigned as Postmasters, and the Republican journals claim that cures the illegality. Let us see. They were ineligible on the day of the election, and subsequent resignation would not make them eligible on that day. There is no vacancy, then, for other Electors, Democrats who were eligible, were voted for, and one of them must be declared chosen. It looks like a plain case. It is sad.

Iowa is the banner Republican State, giving a majority of nearly sixty thousand for Hayes, and sends a solid Republican delegation to Congress, and yet the Democratic State of Indiana, cut a better figure in the late war than Iowa.

DEMOCRATS, stand firm and weather this storm. The American people, the Constitution, and the laws, and the moral power that attends right, are with us, and "conquer we must." The stoutest timber grows on Norwegian rocks, where tempests rage and long winters reign.

THE New Orleans Democrat of the 17th, learns that two of the Republican electors in Louisiana held offices of profit and trust under the United States at the time they were voted for, and are therefore ineligible. O. H. Brewster was United States Surveyor General for Louisiana, and official documents signed by him during the canvass are in existence. Judge A. B. Levee, another Hayes elector, is, the Democrat is informed, a United States Commissioner, an office of profit and trust, and he is therefore ineligible.

We have to add the ineligible in Vermont and Oregon, and the case in Wisconsin, so that there is plenty of material to work on.

It seems not to have been the intention that an army of the United States should be maintained through taxation of the whole people for the purpose of acting as national police in connection with State matters. It was and is expressly provided that the States shall do their own police work, and their own military work through their militia force, and that the army of the United States should not be permitted to intervene, save only in cases expressly provided for, and then acting only under the control of the civil authority of the State which should call it to aid the State authority.

We know several conscientious citizens who, for the first time, this year, voted with the Conservative Democracy for Tilden and Reform. For years they had been members of the Republican party, more or less conspicuous. We most cordially welcome all such men. As good citizens as all they ask is honest, Constitutional Government. With them country is above party—right more dear to them than wrong. Happy for the country it is that we have independent citizens with moral courage to rise above all personal considerations, and act intelligently from conscientious conviction.

PRESIDENT GRANT has taken great interest in an "honest" count in Louisiana and other doubtful States. In fact, was it not for that purpose he sent the military South? He has expressed his confidence that an "honest" count will elect Hayes. It is said the President's information comes from that pink of propriety at New Orleans, brother-in-law Casey, who expects such a "count" by the Returning Board of that State as was condemned last year by the Republican candidate for Vice President in his report to Congress.

No intimidation was heard of in Louisiana or elsewhere in the South, till it was necessary to get some States for Hayes, in order to elect. Even now the radicals do not locate any troubles at the election. The fact is, the election all over the South was as peaceable and fair as in the North. The Republicans had all the machinery, plenty of troops, United States Marshals at every poll, who certainly were not resisted. Yet we hear of intimidation—now that it is necessary to count States against the Democrats and for Hayes.

"COARSE"—Is the term used by a contemporary in speaking of us. We never quibble over another's opinion, especially when it involves a comparison with lofty self; and when from that dizzy height of conceit a man may imagine himself possessed of powers far superior to other mortal men. Not for the world would we be guilty of disturbing such refinement,unction and calm equanimity.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer reports that ex-Governor Noyes gave a Democratic friend the following succinct reason for believing that Hayes would be elected: "Your damned rascals are out, and our damned rascals are in." This is neither complimentary to Governors Chamberlain, Kellogg and Stearns, nor to the Republican party.

PITY that Grant did not pardon on Avery, McKee and the other whisky thieves in time to vote and work for Hayes and Wheeler. A week earlier would have afforded him an opportunity to display his "loyalty" in the most approved manner, and would not have made much difference to a plundered people.

CONGRESS is the great tribunal to canvass the returns for President and declare the result, and the question may continue in doubt till then. The second Wednesday of February, the 14th, is the day for Congress to meet in joint convention for this purpose. In this joint body the Democrats have a majority, and we hope to see the Constitution vindicated, and the will of the people declared.

THE whole country unites in a vote of thanks to President Grant.—N. Y. Tribune.

"The king can do no wrong," whether drunk or sober. The Tories a hundred years ago said the same when George III was king, and when he and his faithful favorites wanted to count things their own way. The American people had the same thing to say about it then.

THE Republicans claim that the Democrats have stolen the States of Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia by fraud and intimidation. For this they propose to steal the States of Florida and Louisiana. Violators of law generally justify their course in this sort of way—saying others have acted equally bad.

PLAIN TALK.—The man who sides, or even wishes to count in a President who was never elected, is a public enemy and a traitor to his country.

Things have come to a pretty pass in these great United States, when a couple of negroes on an Election Board in Louisiana propose to use their authority to place a President over the whole Union, who was not elected.

Whoever desires a President to rule this country who was not elected by the people, is a rebel against the sovereignty of the people, and an anarchist or imperialist whose proper end in this land is a rope's end, and with a noose in it for a traitor's neck.—Youngstown Vindicator.

DALLEY'S
Stock Food Steamer and Evaporator.
It is Easier Saved than Raised.
FARMERS, SAVE YOUR FEED



These Steamers are manufactured in the most substantial manner, and are warranted to be first-class in every respect, and to give entire satisfaction to the farming public. They are the only complete Feed Cooking and Soap or Sorghum Evaporator now in use. It also may be used for making soap, Washing Wool or Clothes, and for all other purposes where hot water is needed. The steam chest is two feet wide, six feet long and fourteen inches deep. It is light and portable; two men can carry it with ease. The steam chest can easily be removed from the furnace, and placed in its place an evaporating pan. Weight of furnace and steam chest combined is two hundred and fifty pounds, weight of furnace one hundred and seventy-five pounds; weight of steam chest, seventy-five pounds. The furnace is made of cast iron. The steam chest is a wood frame lined with galvanized iron, with a water chamber which holds six galls of water. Directly over the water is a false bottom perforated, which allows the steam to pass through the food you desire to steam. The general local form is very convenient for firing or emptying. This furnace is adapted for burning coal or wood. The furnace is so constructed that all the heat produced is economical, and the amount of fuel consumed is hardly worth taking into account. They are so many who ask for a steamer of this kind that they are absolutely indispensable to any well regulated farm. The undersigned has the exclusive agency for Stark county parties desiring further information, or descriptive illustrated circular, Address: ALONZO HOLL, New Berlin, Stark Co., O.

November 23, 1886—m

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS!

Corner of Liberty and Mulberry Streets,
Iron Founders and Machinists!
CANTON, OHIO.

Builders of First Class Engines Mill and Mining Machinery,

Possessing ample facilities, and being the only Jobbing Machine shop in this section of the State running their own foundry, we are prepared to furnish promptly

Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Gearing, Building Fronts, Columns, Arches, Steps, Car Wheels,

And a general variety of castings at bottom prices. Machinery Patterns made when required.

Pipes, Valves, Cocks, whistles, Steam Gauges, And other Steam Fixtures, a full line constantly on hand, which we furnish at Pittsburgh prices. Having purchased the patterns of the old Laird shop and also the Canton Steam Engine Works, I am prepared to furnish castings from these patterns promptly.

9-14-6-3m P. P. BUSH, Agent.

H. H. GEETING
IS TO THE FRONT AGAIN!
WITH AN ENTIRE
NEW STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOODS!

AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

Mathews' Block, Opposite Post Office,

CANTON, OHIO.

Call and See the Great Bargains.

October 19, 1876.

MONONGAHELA HOUSE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
J. McDonald Crossan, Proprietor.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

Rooms With Board, \$3.00 to \$4.00, according to Location.

PASSENGER ELEVATOR RUNNING DAY AND NIGHT, MAKING ALL FLOORS EASY OF ACCESS. SAFE GUARDS AGAINST FIRE OF THE BEST ORDER. VENTILATION OF THE HOUSE PERFECT. HAS THE IMPROVED ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH FROM EACH CHAMBER.

This House is elegantly located on the corner of Smithfield and Water Streets in the immediate vicinity of the manufacturing agencies, and commanding a fine view of the Monongahela River and surroundings.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF SALE.

B. Dannamiller & Sons vs Jm. T. Holliday, et al.

By virtue of an order to sell issued from the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public outcry at the door of the court house in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, the 23d day of December, 1876,

the following described real estate situate in said county to-wit: Lots numbered ten (10) and eleven (11) in East Wisconsin's addition to the city of Massillon, Stark county, Ohio.

Appraised at \$2,000.

Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms cash.

nov23-2w J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

W. C. Thompson assignee vs H. B. Fogle, et ux, et al.

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Saturday, the 23d day of December, 1876,

the following described real estate situate in said county to-wit: Lot number one hundred and sixty four (164) in Riverside addition to Canton.

Appraised at \$150.

Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms cash.

nov23-2 J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

Philip Ohlinger et al vs Louis Ohlinger et al.

By virtue of an order to sell issued from the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public outcry at the door of the court house in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, the 23d day of December, 1876,

the following described real estate situate in said county to-wit: Lot number 22 and 23 in the city of Canton, Ohio.

Appraised as follows: Lot 22 at \$5,500; lot 23 at \$3,000.

Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms cash. The balance in two equal annual payments, with interest thereon, secured by mortgage on the premises.

nov23-2 J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

H. Alterkrause vs Jacob A. Kyrer.

By virtue of a vendi exponas issued from the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public outcry at the door of the court house in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, the 23d day of December, 1876,

the following described real estate situate in said county to-wit: The undivided half of lot number five (5) in Riverside addition to Massillon.

Appraised at \$150.

Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m. Terms cash.

nov23-2 J. P. RAUCH, Sheriff.

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